

## WHEN WILL THE FAIR CLOSE?

PRESIDENT PALMER'S SUGGESTION.

HE THINKS THAT THE EXPOSITION SHOULD REMAIN OPEN IN 1894.

The gates of the World's Columbian Exposition may not be closed next October. It has generally been understood that the Fair would last only six months, beginning May 1, but ex-senator Thomas W. Palmer, president of the National World's Fair Commission, who is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, is of the opinion that the Exposition may remain open another year.

"I see no reason why the Exposition should be closed next October," said President Palmer to a reporter for The Tribune yesterday. "That is, I see no reason for closing the Fair if the exhibitors are willing to remain another year, and the people want it to remain open. Of course the Exposition would not be appreciated in winter, as the weather is not especially pleasant in Chicago from November until May. But from May until November it is pleasant, and during 1894 hundreds of thousands of people, no doubt, could be found who would like to visit the Exposition. The people of the country have no conception of the greatness of the Exposition, and the sights to be seen there and the things to be studied cannot be disposed of in one year. The people of the United States have not the time to spare during one year that should be devoted to the exhibits, buildings, etc. It would be a shame to destroy the magnificent buildings that have been put up on the Exposition grounds almost before the people of the country have had an opportunity to see them, and if the people are willing the Exposition will probably be continued another year."

"I believe the Exposition will be closed Sundays. I cannot say that I am in favor of it, but I believe it would be a violation of good faith on the part of the World's Fair directors if the gates were kept open on Sunday. The appropriation from Congress was accepted on condition that the Exposition should be closed on Sunday, and that condition will be fulfilled, as it should be. I am, however, in favor of having sacred music at the Exposition on Sunday and of permitting visitors to see the buildings. The machinery should be shut down on Sunday, though."

President Palmer says that the exposition will open promptly on May 1, and that all reports to the contrary are without foundation. Everything will be in readiness on that date, he says, and every person who has arranged to visit the Fair on May 1 will not be disappointed.

President Palmer has just come from Washington, where he says, he had a hard fight to get the commission's appropriation bill passed. "Great injuries would have been done to the Exposition if the bill had not been passed," said he. "By the adverse action of Congress, its non-recognition of the commission, which represents the National feature of the Exposition, the Fair would have been discredited in the eyes of foreign countries. The appropriation contained \$670,000 for the Awards Committee, of which \$460,000 was for the foreign and domestic jurors and \$210,000 for the Board of Lady Managers for the payment of such judges as they may appoint. There was \$150,000 for the Government Board, which has charge of the United States exhibits—the life-saving station, the Smithsonian Institution section, and the big model of a man-of-war. It looked at first as if the bill was going to be defeated, but last Friday Senator Allison, who has worked hard for us, succeeded in getting a vote of 54 to 11 in his favor. There was also strong opposition in the House against the bill, but Congressmen Reed, Dingley, Hopkins, Cable and Durbin worked hard for us and succeeded in convincing the opposition that the appropriation should be made. Don M. Dickinson is also entitled to great credit for getting the bill passed."

It was a difficult task in convincing the congressmen that the Exposition was not making the request for more money. There is a big difference between the National Commission and the Illinois corporation, but it was hard to get the congressmen to understand that the amount requested was that "Chicago was too much of a hog" that "Chicago had got enough," and all that sort of thing. Many of the Congressmen at first supposed that the \$2,500,000 in half-dollar coinage was to be used for the payment of expenses, whereas that body never received a cent of it. But we are all right now, and the success of the Exposition is already assured."

The next meeting of the commission, President Palmer says, will be in Chicago in the last week in April.

## NEW CASUALTY COMPANY IN THE FIELD.

The organization of the Interstate Casualty Company, which has been incorporated for the purpose of transacting a general accident insurance business was completed yesterday. The company began business with a capital and surplus of \$250,000, of which amount one-third is a paid-up surplus. The Board of Directors consists of George E. Hamlin, of George E. Hamlin & Co.; Henry W. Bannon, president of Chase National Bank; John L. Waterbury, president Manhattan Trust Company; James R. Cuming, director of the Lawyers' Surety Company; Benjamin W. Franklin, C. Stuart Somerville, William B. Herblawler, trustee of the New York Life Insurance Company; William B. Rankine, secretary and treasurer of the Catron Construction Company; George W. Quintard, director of Manhattan Life Insurance Company; Almon Goodwin of Vandorpel, Cushing & Goodwin; Collin Armstrong, Cornelius Durorus, vice-president of the Germania Life Insurance Company; Gustav G. Lansing, chairman of the American Ticker Brokers' Association, and David B. Powell, president of the National City Bank, of Brooklyn. The officers of the company are George E. Hamlin, president; Benjamin W. Franklin, vice-president; C. Stuart Somerville, secretary.

could be cured, were Hugh O. Pentecost, Dr. L. D. Mason, Dr. John E. Allen, Dr. E. C. Mann, George W. Van Sickle, Dr. W. L. Holbrook and Edwin L. Johnson.

## CHARGED WITH GRAND LARCENY.

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"BARON VON STEINBACH" BORROWED MONEY FROM WILLIAM STEINWAY AND OTHERS.

Dr. Alfred Kellenbach, a German physician, twenty-five years old, was locked up at Police Headquarters late on Wednesday night on a charge of grand larceny. He had been arrested by Detective Cuff an hour before midnight. At the Tombs Police Court yesterday he was remanded until to-day. Inspector McNaughan and other officials at the Central Office referred to tell on whose complaint the prisoner had been arrested. It was said that there might be a number of complaints against him by prominent Germans living in the city.

The prisoner came to this city about a year ago, and said he had received his diploma as a physician at Bonn. He said his father was a judge, and his brother was an officer in the German army. He lived by borrowing money, it was said, and went at one time under the name of "Baron von Steinbach." Among the wealthy Germans in this city from whom he borrowed sums of money is William Steinway, but Mr. Steinway yesterday denied that he had caused the arrest of the swindler. On February 26 he hired a room in the boarding-house of Mrs. McClatchan, at No. 224 East Nineteenth-st., and gave the name of Mr. Steinway's son as a reference. He declared that he was related to the Steinways, and on friendly terms with the best German families in the city. He said he engaged in special work and study at Bellevue Hospital in preparation for practice in the law. He failed to give his home address, and it was learned his name was not known at Bellevue. He will be arraigned in the police court again to day.

## A QUIET DAY IN WALL STREET.

## CRITICISING THE STOCK EXCHANGE GOVERNORS

## —RATES FOR MONEY EASIER.

Interest in the market and in the money situation gave way largely yesterday among the members of the Stock Exchange to unlimited discussions of the action of the Governing Committee on Wednesday in dismissing the charges of "comission splitting" made against J. S. Baché & Co.

The sentiment of the Exchange was decidedly against the firm, and it was confidently expected that Mr. Baché would be expelled, especially as his offer to resign when the charges were presented was interpreted to be an admission of guilt. When the decision of the governors, reached by a vote of 21 to 18, that the evidence submitted was insufficient became known a storm broke loose. The "hicks" were powerless to reverse the judgment, but they declared with one voice that at the next election they would let the Governing Committee know in a practical way what their sentiments are. In Mr. Baché's behalf it was urged that the whole thing was a "put up job" to catch him in a trap, and that it had failed because he had done nothing wrong.

As for the stock market, it was devoid of interest. The total transactions for the day were less than 250,000 shares, and the range of prices was narrow, except in a few specialties. American Tobacco dropped from 100 to 93 1/2, closing with a loss of 3 3/4 per cent. National Lead preferred fell from 85 1/2 to 79 1/2, and then crept back to 81 1/2. The decline in this stock was ascribed to a rumor that an injunction was being sought to prevent the payment of interest. The common stock suffered with the preferred, as did National Condage. Read went from 23 1/4 to the opening down to 22 7/8 and then recovered to 23 3/8. New-England showed some strength on fairly heavy dealings and after touching 26 1/2 closed at 26, a net advance of 3 3/8 per cent.

The money market was also dull, and rates for cash loans got back nearly to a normal condition, considerable sums being placed at 6 1/8 per cent. Currency shipments to the interior were light and it is thought that the recent unprecedented demand has ceased permanently. No gold has yet been engaged for export on Saturday, though considerable is likely to go out on under contracts already made for Austrian delivery.

At a different time in covering the congressional debate it was noted in the press that the Congressmen that Chicago was not making the request for more money. There is a big difference between the National Commission and the Illinois corporation, but it was hard to get the congressmen to understand that the amount requested was that "Chicago was too much of a hog," that "Chicago had got enough," and all that sort of thing. Many of the Congressmen at first supposed that the \$2,500,000 in half-dollar coinage was to be used for the payment of expenses, whereas that body never received a cent of it. But we are all right now, and the success of the Exposition is already assured."

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## UNITARIANS DINE AND HEAR GOOD SPEECHES.

The largest meeting ever held by the Unitarian Club of this city, took place Wednesday evening at the St. Denis Hotel, where some 200 of the members and their friends dined together. Many of them were accompanied by their wives. Among those present were Dr. Robert Colver, the Rev. Messrs. John W. Chadwick, Stephen H. Camp, Morris St. Croix Wright, J. T. Bixby, H. H. Wouds and D. W. Morehouse, Dr. Robert Foster, Ethan Allen Doty, and John A. Taylor, Sylvester Swain, president of the club, sat at the middle of the principal table, and on his right was the guest of the evening, the Rev. Drs. C. H. Mulin, of Moline, Ill. After the dinner the tables were removed, and the large company listened first to paper by Dr. Colver on "Some Old Unitarian Worthies." The paper was both serious and humorous. Dr. Colver told a number of good stories, for the truth of which he seemed entirely ready to vouch. After a song or two by Mrs. Laura Schrimer-McPherson, Mr. Swain introduced Miss Hulbin, who is one of the ablest and most successful of the Unitarian women preachers in the West. She has spoken and preached a number of times in this neighborhood lately, and has won golden opinions from all who have heard her. Her address was on "The Coming Unitarian Minister," and it was an eloquent presentation of her ideal of what minister ought to be. No one who heard it could doubt that she found the right field for the exercise of her abilities when she entered the ministry.

President Swain made an interesting announcement that at the meeting of the club on May 17 Joseph Jefferson will be the club's guest; the topic for discussion will be the drama, and H. W. Glider is expected to be one of the speakers.

## NEW-YORKEANS CANNOT SHOOT THERE.

The Huntington (L. I.) farmers and their neighbors from the surrounding districts met Wednesday and formed an association by which they propose to protect themselves against New-York gunners. Those who have joined the association have put a sufficient sum of money in the hands of their treasurer to prosecute any cases which may come up next season.

They will put up signs on their property forbidding shooting, and will prosecute any one found on their grounds with gun and dog. They do not intend to stop the sport of local gunners, and will give a permit to those with whom they are acquainted and who they know will not do any unnecessary damage to their property. The New-York gunners will receive no permit under any circumstances.

## DISCUSSING DRUNKENNESS AS A DISEASE.

The members of the Twilight Club met at the St. Denis Hotel last night for their 216th semi-monthly dinner and debate on some subject of the times. The dinner was received for the first time in New York yesterday attached to a letter to Mayor Gilroy inclosing an invitation, transmitted by Minister Robert T. Lincoln from London, asking the fire department of New-York to take part in the international fire congress and exhibition at the Royal Agricultural Hall, London, from June 12 to 17 next. The Mayor referred to the letter and enclosures to the Fire Commissioners.

## FOR THE SPREAD OF CONGREGATIONALISM.

Aldens, March 9 (Special).—With the objects of promoting religion and morality in New-York, Brooklyn and their neighborhood by the establishment and support of Evangelical Congregational churches, mission schools and stations, etc., the Congregational Church Extension Society of New-York City and Brooklyn has been incorporated. The trustees are Oliver O. Howard, Richard S. Storrs, A. J. F. Behrendt, George W. Hebard, Charles A. Hull, A. J. Lyman, George P. Stockwell, Clarence H. Parsons, George H. Stevens, D. B. Hixon, Caleb H. Knevals, Samuel H.

## LETTER FROM SECRETARY GRESHAM.

Walter Q. Gresham's official signature as Secretary of State was received for the first time in New York yesterday attached to a letter to Mayor Gilroy inclosing an invitation, transmitted by Minister Robert T. Lincoln from London, asking the fire department of New-York to take part in the international fire congress and exhibition at the Royal Agricultural Hall, London, from June 12 to 17 next. The Mayor referred to the letter and enclosures to the Fire Commissioners.

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ATTENTION.—Sewing machines of all kinds, new & old, good second-hand, \$10; cash or credit; exchanged, \$20. T. F. ROBERTSON, 1281 3rd Ave., Brooklyn.

CENTURY DICTIONARY FOR SALE.—Complete; brand new; price \$50. T. F. ROBERTSON, 1281 3rd Ave., Brooklyn.

HOTEL AND ROAD HOUSE.—Beautiful private place, near New-York; a grand business location; widow will sell low or exchange. T. F. ROBERTSON, 1162 Broadway.

BALTIMORE.—Bargains in new and second-hand stock to effect from; no cash or credit; exchanged, \$25. T. F. ROBERTSON, 1281 3rd Ave., Brooklyn.

WORLD'S FAIR.—For rent, furnished apartment, modern equipment, southern exposure, 1st floor, front room, 12th st., between Madison and Park avs. Price, \$100. T. F. ROBERTSON, 1281 3rd Ave., Brooklyn.

OFFICES TO LET.—In 12th st., between Madison and Park avs. Price, \$100. T. F. ROBERTSON, 1281 3rd Ave., Brooklyn.

ROOMS WANTED.—A lady wishes to hire a pleasant unfurnished room in private house with modern improvements; southern exposure; front room; 12th st., between Madison and Park avs. Price, \$100. T. F. ROBERTSON, 1281 3rd Ave., Brooklyn.

ROOMS TO LET.—For two or four months from July 1, a modern house, two rooms, five bedrooms, kitchen, etc. Address OWEN EDGAR, 201 West 12th st., Brooklyn.

FLATS TO LET, Unfurnished.—\$100 per month, furnished; \$125 per month, unfurnished. Address OWEN EDGAR, 201 West 12th st., Brooklyn.

FLAT TO LET.—A large stock farm on elevated ground, location very quiet, modern equipment; folding bed; private family; references. Address OWEN EDGAR, 201 West 12th st., Brooklyn.

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